

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

September 22, 2000

H.R. 4115

An act to authorize appropriations for the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, and for other purposes

As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on September 20, 2000

SUMMARY

H.R. 4115 would move day-to-day responsibility for maintaining and operating the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum from the Holocaust Memorial Council to the museum, with the council serving as the museum's board of trustees. In addition, the legislation would authorize the appropriation of such sums as are necessary each year to the museum. The museum received an appropriation of \$33.3 million in 2000. CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 4115 would cost \$168 million over the 2001-2005 period, assuming appropriation of the necessary amounts.

Because the legislation would allow the museum to spend certain receipts, pay-as-you-go procedures would apply. Based on information from the museum, CBO estimates the annual increase in direct spending from enacting H.R. 4115 would be negligible. H.R. 4115 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) and would not affect the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments.

ESTIMATED COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The estimated budgetary impact of H.R. 4115 is shown in the following table. This estimate assumes that the necessary amounts will be appropriated and that spending will occur at historical rates. The costs of this legislation fall within budget function 800 (general government).

		By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars					
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	
SPENDI	NG SUBJE	CT TO APPI	ROPRIATIO	N ^a			
Museum Spending Under Current Law							
Budget Authority ^b	33	0	0	0	0	0	
Estimated Outlays	33	10	2	0	0	0	
Proposed Changes							
Estimated Authorization Level ^c	0	34	35	36	37	38	
Estimated Outlays	0	24	33	36	37	38	
Museum Spending Under H.R. 4115							
Estimated Authorization Level	33	34	35	36	37	38	
Estimated Outlays	33	34	35	36	37	38	

a. By allowing the museum to retain and spend certain receipts, the legislation also would affect direct spending. CBO estimates that the increase in such spending would be negligible each year.

PAY-AS-YOU-GO CONSIDERATIONS

The Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act specifies pay-as-you-go procedures for legislation affecting direct spending and receipts. These procedures would apply to H.R. 4115 because it would allow the museum to retain and spend certain receipts, such as the fee it charges for photocopying noncopyrighted materials. However, based on information from the museum, CBO estimates that the annual increase in such spending would be negligible.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND PRIVATE-SECTOR IMPACT

H.R. 4115 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA and would not affect the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments.

b. The 2000 level is the amount appropriated for that year.

c. The table shows CBO projections of spending for the museum with annual adjustments for anticipated inflation. CBO estimates that spending for the museum would cost about \$153 million over the 2001-2005 period without such adjustments, reflecting an authorization level of \$33 million each year.

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